

Defining Drug Courts: The Key Components

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| 1. Drug Courts integrate alcohol and other drug treatment services with justice system case processing. |
| 2. Using a non-adversarial approach, prosecution and defense counsel promote public safety while protecting participants' due process rights. |
| 3. Eligible participants are identified early and promptly placed in the drug court program. |
| 4. Drug Courts provide access to a continuum of alcohol, drug and other related treatment and rehabilitation services. |
| 5. Abstinence and use of alcohol and other drugs are monitored by frequent drug testing. |
| 6. A coordinated strategy governs drug court responses to participants' compliance. |
| 7. Ongoing judicial interaction with each drug court participant is essential. |
| 8. Monitoring and evaluation measures the achievement of program goals and gauges effectiveness. |
| 9. Continuing interdisciplinary education promotes effective drug court planning, implementation, and operations. |
| 10. Forging partnerships among drug courts, public agencies, and community-based organizations generates local support and enhances drug court program effectiveness. |